every night this week, Wedn

THE EMINENT PRESTIDIGITATEUR, HERRMANN. And his EUROPEAN SPECIALTY COMPANY Assisted by N'LLE ADDIE and ARRATA KATSNOSHIN, the Prince of Japanese Jumbers

JOE, THE SERFCH ARTEST: JOE, THE CORNET PLAYER. Next Week, SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS.

MORD'S OPERA HOUSE. Three Nights and One Matines only, commencing
Thursday, November 10,
THE GREATEST IRISH DRAMA OF THE
AGE,

EVICTION, As played over 600 nights in England, Irelan Scotland, and the principal cities of America. The present sufferings of Ireland realistical portrayed by CHAS. E. VERNER

and His Excellent Dramatic Company.
Thrilling and realistic. Full of pathos, yet overflowing with fun. Laughter and tears crowd each he sale of seats will begin on Wednesday.

Next Monday Chas. E. Ford's English Comic Opera Co. HEATRE COMIQUE.

day. November 7, Nightly and Tuesday at Friday Matinees. Another new company. Engagement for one cek only of RICHARD O, GORMAN, who will ppear in his great framatic sensition, "Conrad: T. The Hand of a Friend." Jake Radd in "Scenes in a Most ouse." AB Lookout for November 14.—The Great Se

A BNER'S MUSIC HALL,

E STREET. OPPOSITE GOVERNMENT POST-OFFICE.

The regular Concert Season having closed, the undersigned takes pleasure to announce to the public that the above spacious hall is being renovated, and is now for rent at reasonable rates for Halls. Concerts. Theatrical Performances. Lectures, Public Meetings, Receptions, &c.

In connection with the main hall there is a large dining room, accommodating 250 people, attached to which is a commodious kitchen, supplied with large ranges and other practical appliances of the latest improved styles.

The dimensions of the hall are 87x20 feet, with a scaling capacity of 300 people. The stage, which is in course of construction, will be portable, and can be removed altogether if so desired.

New and spacious sitting rooms for lades are being fitted up with special care as to mothess and

## Palais Royal

1117 and 1119 Penna. Avenue,

AND 401 and 403 Twelfth Street

Gloves.	Best	Gloves.
GIOVES,	Stock	CIO VOS.
Gloves.	in	Gloves.
	the	
Gloves.	City.	Gloves.
	Prices	
Gloves.	Far	Gloves.
	Below	
C 7 - 1		THE PERSON NAMED IN

Palais Royal

All

Gloves. Others. Gloves.

## VAN BIEL'S RYE and ROCK

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST

Van Biel's Rye and Rock IS PRONOUNCED THE

GREAT NATIONAL REMEDY

Coughs, Colds & Consumption TRADE SUPPLIED BY

B. W. REED'S SONS 1216 F Street Northwest.

All-Wheat Flour.

All-Wheat Flour,

Just Beceived Direct from the Mill. Families and the Trade Supplied

Elphonzo Youngs, GROCER.

WHOLESALE AGENT. 504 OTH ST. BET. DAND E N. W.

FRENCH GOODS. PETITE POIS-Pine and Extra Pine. CHAMPIGNONS, SARDINES, ASPARAGUS JUST RECEIVED. N. W. BURCHELL,

REOPENED.

The Old Reliable Grocery Store, COR. SEVENTH AND LISTS, N. W., With a Fine Assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES LOW PRICES, POLITE ATTENTION, GOODS R. IRVING BOWIE.

FINEST QUALITY PRINT BUTTER, McCAULEY & DELLWIG'S, 200 PENNA, AVE. EAST, and at Dellwig & McCautey's, cor. 2d and On. e.

BARBOUR & HAMILTON, FLOUR, WINE AND GROCERY MERCHANTS 637 639, 641 Louislana Avenue. 1e25

TOTTEN'S ARGUMENT W. H. MORRISON BEGS I HAVE TO announce he will make his ANNUAL GRAND DISPLAY

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

FANCY HOLIDAY GOODS

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 18st.
The public are cordully invited to examins them. The largest and handsomest stock of Papes and Envelopes in Boxes I have ever had I have ust opened, and now offer for sale. Children's soks in paper covers and handsomely bound, and it prices to suit all.

H. D. COOKE, JR., & CO.,

Metropolitan Street Railway Stock, Washi salight Scrip, and other investment secu-jovernment Bonds, etc. Direct wirs to Philadelphia and New York.

MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN.

IMPORTANT TO TAXPAYERS

PALL AND WINTER HATS.

GREAT BARGAINS. TRUNKS AND HARNESS

Our Stock Now Ready for Inspection, All the Leading Styles from LONDON AND AMERICA, at WILLETT & RUOFF'S 903 Pennsylvania Ave

The largest assortment in the city of fine quality and pack that are properly and pack that the properly and the properly and

WM. B. ENTWISLE'S PHARMACY,

and wholesale by W. H. TENNEY & SONS.
Dealers in Flour, Feed, Corn, Onix, Hay, Straw, ec.
CAPTOD MILLS
West Washington, D. C.

Is the name of our new
S-CENT CIGAR.
It is the Best Cigar yet offered for the money.
SICKLES CALIFORNIA CIGAR STORE,
No. 1011 Penns. Ave. bet. Tenth and Eleventh sts.

Tin plates, sheetiron work, fireplacestoves, ranges, farmaces repaired. Tin rooling, spouting, and all kinds of tin work promptly attended to. Send

DR. ISAAC NICHOLS & CO.'s AMERI-can Hemedy for sale 420 Ninth street northwest Room No. 1, over W. R. Riley's dry-goof's store. Liberal-discount to the trade. I. C. RINGWALT, jr. Sole Agent for Washington.

IF YOU WOULD AYOID CHILLS AND
Fevers, Ague and Fevers, Billoins Fevers
and other diseases incident to the season, take
RROWNING'S BITTERS and you will surely escape them.

BROWNING'S HITTERS have been in use for over twelve years, and no person, was ever known as have chils or billous fevers while using these litters. For sale by druggists and grocers generally.

BROWNING & MIDDLETON,
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
610 Pennsylvania Avenue.

LETTERS WHITTEN ON ANY SUB-lect, MS, revised, briefs drawn, collections made, peningon, autorney for land warrants and patents, Speeches and lectures prepared at shortest solice. All business confidential. Mrs. M. A. Lachman, 813 12th st. n. w.

DANGING.—PROPESSOR SHELDON IS now teaching the five-step walts and awn-tennia quadrilles. Particulars at hall, 1004 F. or residence, old 17th st. northwest.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS! N. STUDER, Florist & Nurseryman

868 F STREET NORTHWEST.

Has the Choicest of Cut Flowers which he is prepared to furnish on all occasions. He has, also, Roses, Pot Plants, &c. Rustic ornsments of all kinds, at

GOI

Save 25 Per Cent, on

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Ulsters, Blank-

ets, Flannels, &c., &c.

GO TO

736 and 714 SEVENTH ST.

For Reliable Dry and Fancy Goods,

ATTOWEST MANUFACTURING PRICES.

And Don't Forget the Numbers, if you please

WE MEAN BUSINESS. HAND-KNIT ZEPHYR SHAWLS.

DAVIS'

1425 NEW YORK AVENUE.

GO!

R. H. G. BOUIS, 519 Eleventh st. n. w., near F st.

BEFORE PAYING SPECIAL TAX BILLS OR GENERAL TAXES

SAVE A DISCOUNT BY CALLING UPON

WILLIAM DICKSON,

222 414 STREET NORTHWEST, Three doors above Columbia Bulldin COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-

C. ROWLAND, Agent, 70 Defrees st., Washington, D. C.

DR. WM. HUNTER.

FOR SALE BY

AGAINST THE INFORMATION.

Brittiant and Forcible Effort-Au the Information.

the Information.

Many of the faces that have become familiar in the Criminal Court room since the beginning of the argument in the Star-route cases could be seen again this morning in the chamber, it evidently being the intention of their owners to follow the case to the close and witness the just result of the case. To Col. Enceh Totten fell the responsibility of answering the able argument of Mr. Brewster, Philadelphia's greatest lawyer, and

Closing the Case on the Part of the Befendants.

It was soon shown that the selection was a wise one, as the attorney had not traveled far in his argument before he gave evidence of having given the case close and lengthy study. He was strongly fortified by authorities and effectually backed up all the positions that he asserted were correct. He was the first of the counsel to arrive in the court room, looking "fresh as a daisy," and cool and collected as it was possible to be. He passed the time before the court opened in looking over and arranging his books and manuscripts, and while so occupiedly as joined by Messrs. Shellabarger and Wilson. In the meantime Col. William A. Cook came in. PRED'K FREUND, OATERER AND CON-PECTIONER,
TOS Ninth street n. w. Parties and Wesldings served at short notes. All Chronic Discuss scientifically treated, ma-laria especially. Office hours 9 n. m. to 12 m., and 2 p. m. to 8 p. m. Consultation free, not 1495 NEW YORK AVENUE. EVERY INTELLIGENT WORKINGMAN IN WASHINGTON Should be a subscriber to the "I labor Standard," Paterson, N. J., the great weekly organ of the frades Unious and Bread Winners of the country. Termin, E. per year.

Wilson. In the meantime Col. William A. Cook came in.

He went to the little table, six by four, sottled in the chair, and, with his thumb and forefinger stroking his chin, he was soon wrapped in meditation.

The remaining counsel and the defendantswere late in arriving, as was the Court. When the jury roll had been called and the Court was ready.

he congratulated the Court for the approach-ing close of the argument and the gentle-men on the other side for the able and bril-liant manner in which they had presented

men on the other side for the able and brilliant manner in which they had presented their case.

He could congratulate his clients for being permitted a hearing in court, although in an illegitimate form. They had been tried by a Democratic convention in Ohio and another in New York without even the filing of an information and probably convicted by the same process. Going back to the beginning of the case he said that this was not a proper proceeding, and the filing of this information was without precedent in that court. Before the grand jury was the proper place to go. They stated that the grand jury was not in session, and if the course taken had not been pursued action would have been debarred by the statute of limitations.

His Honor had not been in the dark about the matter, for he took occasion from the bench to call the attention of the grand jury to alleged frauds said to have been committed in the Post-office Department in connection with the Star-routes. Shortly afterward, it was, contemplated to adjourn the grand jury for the summer months, when the counsel for certain of the defendants came in and asked that such a course be not followed, for it any charges were to be presented, they wanted to go to the grand jury. At that time Brother Cook had said that they had

No Cases Against Gen. Thos. J. Brady or Anyone Else.—

Col. Cook, interrupting, said that he did PANY, 133 F STREET,
OHN A. BAKER, PREP'K R. MCGUIRE,
HOS, J. FISHER, BRAIN'RD H. WARNER,
OB'TI, FLEMING, GEO, H. B. WHITE,
VM, M. GALT,
HAS, C. GLOVER,
HENRY A. WILLARD, President,
FREDERICK B. MCGUIRE, Vice-President,
H. K. WILLARD, Secretary,
Insurance against all Loss by Fire at reasonable CAN BE FOUND, until further notice, at his old stands, Nos. 172, 173

this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of SIMPSON & GUY, at 1000 Pennsylvania avenue, for the purpose of carrying on an extensive Stove, Range and Furnace business and dealing in first-class makes of goods in our line, with repairs, and shall be pleased to receive calls from the former and present patrons of the old firm of Sibley & Guy and E. F. Simpson, to whom we are successors. THE OBLLULOID TRUSS.

That never rusts, never breaks, never wears ont always clean, and can be worn while bathing, is for sale at CHAS. FISCHER'S, 623 Seventh st. northwest. Mrs. Fischer devotes her attention to the wants of lady patrons.

or Anyone Else.

Col. Cook, interrupting, said that he did say so, but since then had discovered what they supposed to be a case and still supposed to be.

Col. Totten, resuming, said that the Colonel had changed his mind. However, the grand jury was adjourned through and past the summer months. New blood way infused into the case, and when it had only a short time to live they came in and filed this paper. He nequitted Brother Cook of that work.

It required the ingeniousness of a New

established manufactory of

K. KNEESI,

482 SEVENTH ST. N.W., opp. Odd-Fellows' Hall

Over 150 Different Styles and Sizes of Trunks on

kand.

REPAIRING.—Trunks, Bugs and Harness Re
glired promptly and thoroughly at low rates by

light-duks workmen. that work.

It required the ingeniousness of a New York lawyer to file such a novel and formidable paper. Since 1879 grand juries had come and gone, and there was no Star-route fraud heard of. A grand jury was now in existence and they were called upon to spend an entire week in arguing whether or not this form of procedure was regular.

Col. Totten read an extract from a New York paper published June 3, last, in which SODA WATER 6 CENTS. GRANULATED ICE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. jez-DIAMOND-POINTED MACKINNON PEN, the most durable, simply-constructed and Col. Cook is Credited With Having

that the prosecution did not intend then to hurry the case forward, and did not intend to possible the grand jury then in session. The reading of this interesting paper brought Mr. Cook to his feet with a statement that he knew nothing of the publication, and denied that he had ever authorized any statements concerning this case for publication.

Returning to the direct proposition, Col. Totten said that whether the information was to be left on file rested entirely in the discretion of the Court. There should be no doubt in the mind of the Court on the subject. It must be understood that the persons filing the information should suppress no facts, and probable cause must certainly be shown. The prosecution claims that the defense denies that any information can be filed. That was not the position of the defense.

What the Defeuse Objected to Was the mode in which the prosecution had pre-pared its information, and in presenting it in the face of the law of filing criminal informa-tion which they claimed existed here when the laws of Maryland became operative in the District. Mr. Totten maintained that the

Harbarously Thrown Into Bungeons here under an effort to enforce the English law. They were wrongfully deprived of their liberty, a fact notoriously known as a disgreaful misconstruction of the law. The inheritance of the District in the transfer of the Maryland laws under the act of February, 1801, was that such the distributed a considerable amount of work among his assistants. Here was a bold averment that The Postmaster-General, Contrary to had entrusted the distributed a considerable amount of work among his assistants.

fer of the Maryland laws under the act of February, 1801, was that such laws should be operative until repealed.

There has been nothing to show the right to proceed by criminal information since 1750. Such right was repealed in 1750 and was not therefore among the laws in the transfer, though the other side had so contended and largely rested their case on that fact. Mr. Totten quite clearly maintained this point by legal authorities which he read at length.

In Maryland a proceeding of the transfer of the duties of his office to, and had abdicated his post to, his subordinates. The question of a public officer delegating the powers of his office to another was an old one, as the Court knew, and he (Mr. Totten) would produce the authorities to show that the law forbade such procedure.

Col. Cook, rising slowly: "If my brother Totten was familiar with the matters set out in that information, I am sure he would not have made that assertion. When we bring the content of the court knew, and he (Mr. Totten) would produce the authorities to show that the law forbade such procedure.

Col. Cook, rising slowly: "If my brother tother was familiar with the matters set out in that information, I am sure he would not have made that assertion.

read at length.

In Maryland a proceeding of this kind would not meet the will of the people. They were jealous of protecting their liberty and rights.

crty and rights.

Col. Totten next discussed the question lease, whether the filing of this information was authorized by Cougress. Unless there was such authority, he claimed, the information must fall. The prosecution had quoted various authorities, but had misconstrued them. The Supreme Court holds that

The Common Law is not the Statuatory Law of Maryland, inherited from England, handed down to the District. On this point Mr. Totten read a number of authorities and the difference in his construction of the law and that of the prosecution was very marked. There was but one class of cases that could be prosecuted by criminal information, under the authority of Congress, and they were cases under the civil rights act passed during the late war, and necessitated by the condition of society at that time.

tated by the condition of society at that time.

Mr. Totten devoted considerable time to reading legal authorities to sustain his theory previously expressed, that the plain interpretation of the use of the word "information" in the general laws, unless otherwise directly specified, referred to quasi proceedings or in the collection of fines and forfoiture. The right of the prosecuting officer appointed by the Attorney-General to file the information Col. Totten denied. Under the law he must first be required to show probable cause for presenting the information. No person shall be prosecuted for a capital offense except murder, unless the indictment is found within three years after committing the offense. Instead of deriving authority from the statutes for these proceedings, it would appear that Congress did not have such in contemplation. It would appear that an indictment by a grand jury was in the legislative mind.

Col. Totten did not deny that criminal prosecutions by information had been sustained in the United States courts, not only in the District of Columbia, but elsewhere. He recited the cases and commented thereon. He clearly showed that in not one of these cases was there even a single principle of adjudicated law to warrant the pro-

hese cases was there even a single princi-ple of adjudicated law to warrant the pro-seeding by information in the Star-route cases. In Charleston, South Carolina, it was cases. In Charleston, South Caronia, andertaken to prosecute by information, but the judge would not allow it. Justice Bradley recently declined to entertain

Bradley recently declined to entertain

A Criminal Proceeding by Information,
and there are other recent decisions to the same effect. "I submit to Your Honor," said Col. Totten, "that without statutory provision there can be no criminal proceeding by information in this court, and I maintain that there is no such statutory provision; hence the information should not be sustained by Your Yonor."

At 12:30 p. m. a recess of twenty minutes was taken to enable the lawyers and the spectators to enjoy "a hasty plate of soup."

After Recess.

Col. Cook arose and asked to correct a

After Recess.

Col. Cook arose and asked to correct a statement made by Col. Totten with reference to the punishment for a misdemeanor. It was merely a minor technical correction, and occupied only a few minutes.

Col. Totten resumed his argument at 1:05 o'clock. He said that it would strike any lawyer, in view of the method of the prosecution, as strange that the information be allowed in the face of the law laid down for their guidance. Concerning

The Question of Infamous Crime,
Col. Totten said that the Government had endeavored to convince the Court that it was a mere peccadillo. There was a diversity of opinion on the subject. He had examined carefully the laws of Maryland for a definition of an infamous crime, but had not been able to find any, and was left therefore to take the general definition as laid down in the books.

It had been said that it was a mere peccadillo for a party of men to conspire to raise the price of stocks. He supposed it was not. Indeed he ventured to say that in New York and Philadelphia men conspired for that purpose twelve days out of every fourteen. But that was not what he proposed to deal with.

He was dealing with the question The Question of Infamous Crime,

charged in the information were acts which could have been performed by the Postmaster-General only. But he had been left out and a subordinate officer selected for punishment. There is no mention whatever in the Revised Statutes of an Assistant Postmaster-General, except those sections merely creating such offices.

The law provided that the Second Assistant Postmaster-General could, upon instructions from the Postmaster-General sign the name of the latter to certain mail contracts, but the law did not authorize the former to do so at his own will.

The Law Required the Postmaster-General

to open bids, not the Second Assistant-Post-master-General. There was not, indeed, any law empowering the Second Assistant Postmaster-General to perform duties under which the alleged crimes had been com-mitted and mentioned in the remarkable information which alleges that he had such lawful authority.

Col. Totten went through the informa-tion completely in this style in order to show the Court that the Government had pre-

The Belic of Barbarous Times, and was not operative here at the time claimed by the prosecution. The common law of England, as it prevailed at the time the information method existed, was the common law of the people of that time and not the common law in existence at this time. This was not the first time that the barbarous practices have been brought forward in this District based upon the cammon law of England. Pat Woods, Ramsdell, White, Painter and others had been Barbarously Thrown Into Dungeons

show that the law foroace such pro-cedure.

Col. Cook, rising slowly: "If my brother Totten was familiar with the matters set out in that information, I am sure he would not have made that assertion. When we bring this up for trial—"

Col. Totten: "You never will, Colonel, unless we go before a grand jury."

Col. Totten proceeding, pointed out ad-ditional and more glaring defects in the in-formation.

formation.

Col. Totten next took up the question of probable cause, and maintained that the affidavits were not such as would show probable cause under the fourth amendment of the Constitution. He was still speaking when our report closed.

Second Edition.

4:00 P. M.

THE ELECTIONS. WHAT BOTH PARTIES CLAIM.

Meagre Returns of the Results-Ru-

in Virginia-Gain of a Democratic Congressman in New York. The smoke of battle has not cleared away from the sacred soil of Virginia cifough yet for us to be able to state positively just where the corpses lie. The election seems will rob the great Dawes and his school of humanitarians of certain expected campaign thunder. With both parties claiming both to Governor and Legislature, it looks like a case where "you pays your money and takes your choice." When all the returns are in, it will probably appear that the Democratis save their Governor and lose the Legislature on a very close call. So be it. A little rubbing against the fur will do no injury to the eminent Democratic relies in that State who have managed this campaign on the theory that honest difference of opinion was a crime, punishable by ostracism and outlawy, both political and social. It will be some time before these Russian methods can become widely popular in this country or in any part of it, and if the antiquated a Jacksonians down that way can now see the result of having gone too far in their persecution and abuse of Mahone, they y can just bear in mind for the future that they magnified him into an issue by too much personal venom since he started his movement. Perhaps, too, the moss-backs, who contend that a young man should never be allowed to think, politically, because he might think wrong, will humanitarians of certain expected campaign cally, because he might think wrong, will now begin to realize that this serfdom, this straight-jacket style of raising young voters to uphold certain political creeds, has been

is the order of the day. Making every concession to the force of Republican money among the negroes, and to the popularity of repudiation among certain poor classes who always enjoy the pros-pect of scaling their debts, and allowing for the greed of office which actuated some who trained with the Mahone movement, it is still more than probable that the vote of yesterday indicates a deep-seated intention on the part of the young element in politics to break out of the leading strings of their sires. Just what the motive power lias been it is hard to say. So far as Mr. was to call that very element to his side and assure it of his hearty sympathy and co-operation. Certainly in his own position throughout the entire campaign, and in the flat-footed appeals made to the young men of Virginia, nothing can be found every fourteen. But that was not what he proposed to deal with.

He was dealing with the question whether it was not a fact that an infamous crime was such as would require imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Mr. Totten maintained that an infamous crime should be in some form declared by law. It must be a crime expressly so declared. The line of demarkation between crime and infamous crime was the walls of the penitentiary. It would be news to be told that a man who had been sent to the penitentiary under such circumstances was not infamous.

Mr. Totten did not deny that the pendthat would not naturally propitiate their feelings and win their fullest con-fidence and support. Facts, however, are

Mr. Totten did not deny that the pending case was punishable by imprisonment, but he maintained that the accused should first be passed through the hands of a grand jury. There was no specified charge included in the information. The acts charged in the information were acts which are the passed in the information were acts which with the pass bean performed by the Post.

Molfe's movement accomplished only an increased plurality for Bailey, the regular Heusenstein swithin the party were not powerful enough to neutral party were not powerful enough to neutral stronghoids. The election of a Democratic plurality is fully stronghoids. The election of a Democratic plurality is fully stronghoids. The election of a Democratic plurality is fully stronghoids. The election of a Democratic plurality is fully stronghoids. The election of a Democratic plurality is fully stronghoids. The election of a Democratic plurality is fully stronghoids. The election of a Democratic plurality for Bailey, the regular increased plurality for Bailey for State Treasurer, but he maintenance plurality for Bailey for State Treasurer, bu Mr. Morton's place will play havon ticket is elected by a majority ranging with the organization of the next from 4,000 to 6,000. House of Representatives. The Repub-licans before had the bare strength of 147, precisely enough to organize on without any outside support from the Greenbackers. With only 146 they are at the mercy of the Greenback members, and some active trading may be expected. Don't be surprised to see Judge Kelley Speaker of the House. For Greenback support he would be likely to guarantee a satisfactory complexion to the Committees on "Feenasce," and be able to fix Ways and Means against Tariff revision, and stack the cards for Pennsylvania monopolists for the next two years. We are evidently drifting into complications at a rapid rate, and the figures on the chessboard will now proceed to move.

The increased Democratic vote in Wisconsin is explained by the apathy of the Scandinavian Republican voters-quite a heavy element in that region-because they sented A Cause not Entitled to the Least Re-didn't get their favorite candidate for governor. They deserted the polls in droves. There is no special significance in the re-sult. We give the very latest from all quarters up to the moment of going to

## LATER RETURNS. Keating's Majority in Maryland 15,000.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Returns from counties continue to come in slowly. Enough is known, however, taken in connection with the city vote, to insure the election of Keating, Democrat, for Comptroller.

This city gives him a majority of 12,133. His majority in the whole State will be about 15,000. The next house of delegates will contain 91 instead of 84 members, as heretofore.

It is believed the Democrats will gain four of the seven new delegates. It is estimated that the Republicans will gain on last year in both the senate and house.

The result of the election in Baltimore was a sweeping victory for the regular Demwards.

was a sweeping victory for the regular Democrats, who elected all of their candidates, BALTIMORS, Nov. 9.—The vote of a portion of Prince George's County is as fol-

206; Gorsuch, 114. Chief Judge, Magruder, Dem., 206; Stone, Rep., 113. Associate Judge, Chew, Dem., 205; Brooke, Rep., 107. State Senator, C. C. Magruder, Dem., 202; R. H. Magruder, Rep., 104. House of Delegates, Dems., 220; Reps., 120. Sherin, Fisher, Dem., 205; Wilson, Rep., 113. The returns from Frederick and Montgomery seem to insure the election of Hon. John Ritchie as Chief Judge of the Sixth Circuit.

The Result in the State. The Result in the State.

New York, Nov. 0,—The vote in New York State has been light, and the result seems to be in doubt this morning yet. The Democratic majority in New York city on the State ticket is estimated at 36,000 as against 57,000 total Democratic majority in 1879; and in Kings County at 1,756 as against 17,000 total Democratic majority in 1879. The total Democratic majority in New York and Kings counties is, therefore, 38,756.

where the corpses lie. The election seems to have passed off fairly and without blood, which is to the credit of the Bourbons, and will rob the great Dawes and his school of humanitarians of certain expected campaign

of his ticket.

New York County Returns.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Cayuga County gives 2,500 Republican majority on the State ticket. carried to extremes, and that emancipation

gives 2,500 Republican majority on the State ticket. Noys, Rep., for Assembly, is elected. The other Assemblymen are in doubt. Evans, for State Semator in the Twenty-sixth district, has 4,000 majority.

Soneca County gives 50 majority for the Democratic State ticket, but elects a Republican Assemblymen and gives the Republican Assemblymen and gives the Republican State ticket 1,000 majority.

Democrats Chaim the State by 2,000 Majority.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Democratic General Committee claims the State by 2,000 majority, with a probability of Carr, Rep., elected Secretary of State. Leaders of both parties collecte the Semate tie, with the Assembly doubtful.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Carr's majority in this, Onondaga, county is 3,619 Husted, 3,416. Thomas G. Alvord, Republican, is certainly elected by about 140 majority in the First Assembly District, Farrar, Republican, Second District, 613 majority.

John Lighton, Dem., Third District, 155 majority. Dennis McCarthy, Rep. Senator in Twenty-fifth District, is elected by a reduced majority.

The City Vote for Secretary of State.

New York, Nov. 9.—The city vote for

The City Vote for Secretary of State. New York, Nov 9.—The city vote for Secretary of State is: Purcell, 90,631; Carr, 53,894. Purcell's majority. 36,757.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Balley's Election Claimed by 10,000
Plurality.

Pittsnung, Nov. 9.—An unusually light
vote was polled in this county. Out of a
registry of 60,000 not more than 25,000
votes were polled.

Welfe's movement necomplished only an

Reports from western counties of the State show a larger vote for Wolfe than was expected, but in this county a fair proportion comes from Democrats, except in rural communities, where he drew from Republicates

Advices here from the State at large indicate the election of Bailey by 10,000 plurality over Wolfe, and his vote in the State will approximate 50,000,

ity over Wolfe, and his vote in the State will approximate 50,000.

Another Account of the Result.

Philladelihia, Pa., Nov. 9.—The vote in Pennsylvania was very light. Bailey, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is elected by a plurality of from \$000 to 10,000 over Noble, Democrat, and Wolfe, Independent, the latter carrying but two counties, his own (Union) and Snyder.

Bailey carried Philadelphia by a majority of 13,459 over Noble, Wolfe's vote in Philadelphia was only 14,537 in a total vote of 113,124 in this city. The Republicans elected all their county officers, Mitchell, for Judge, being on both tickets.

The minority city commissioner elected was the candidate of the committee of one hundred. In the county tickets throughout the State there was no marked chauge, except in Carbon, where the Republicans and Independent Democrats successfully combined on local candidates, and in Schuylkill, where a Republican-Greenback coalition was defeated.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN.

The Democrats Claim the State Ticket.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 9.—The result in the State-at-large will not be positively determined until later in the day. Returns from 161 towns, including the principal cities, show a net Democratic gain of 8,000. The Democrats claim the State ticket. If the Republicans have lost it—and this is not unlikely—they were defeated by the prohibition votes, which were over 15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Vote of Boston.

Bosron, Nov. 9.—The vote in Massachusetts is unusually light, reports from all points indicating little general interest in the election. The vote of this city shows a Republican gain of 4,300 over last year, when the Democrats had 1,500 plurality.

\*\*Unexpected Democratic Gains\*\*. Bosron, Nov. 9.—The Democrats have surprised their opponents. The Governor's council stands 7 Republicans and 1 Democrat. Boston polled 20,031 votes, of which Vansville District—Comptroller, Keating, 152; Gorsuch, 96. Chief Judge, Magruder, Deu., 152; Stone, Rep., 95. Associate council stands 7 Republicans and 1 Demo-graph of the Williams Murderers Captrick Chew, Dem., 172; Brooke, Rep., 79. State Senator, C. C. Magruder, Dem., 139; R. H. Magruder, Rep., 96. House of Delegates, Democrats, 160; Republicans, 160; Sheriff, Fisher, Dem., 152; Wilson, Rep., 99. For amendment 96, and none against it.

Laurel District—Comptroller, Keating, 152; Many from the polls.

many from the polls.

VIRGINIA

Claimed for Baniel by a Small Majority.

A personal dispatch received here from Richmond at 11 o'clock this morning announces that the result of the election in Virginia yesterday gives Maj. John W. Daniel the governorship by a small majority—less than 4,000—and shows a gain of six Funders in the Legislature. It is presumed, however, that the Legislature is Mahone, but nothing positively definite as to that body is as yet known.

Maj. Daniel, on his recent visit to Washington, told a Critic representative that he did not anticipate a majority of over 6,000, unless the 8,000 colored votes which were pledged to him by his friends and co-workers came up to time.

Yery Incomplete Returns.

That the contest in Virginia has been very close is evidenced by the slowness of the returns from that State. It is something new in the history of its elections that the results have not been known twelve hours after the closing of the polls. But the novelty occurs on this occasion.

The Readjusters cut in heavily on the Funders in many localities—especially in Alexandria, city and county, and in Culpeper. Alexandria, however, elected Judge Charles E. Stuart, the Funder candidate, by a small majority, and Culpeper also went Democratic.

The news from the State comes in slowly.

by a small majority, and Culpeper also went
Democratic.

The news from the State comes in slowly.
At the capital city, Richmond, this morning, scarcely one-third of the returns were
known. They pointed to the fact that
Daniel was elected Governor, and that
there was a Democratic gain in the Legislature. But the information is so meagre
and the results so uncertain, that it is safe
for those who have bets up on either side
to keep a stiff upper lip, and hope for a
winning when all the news comes in.

It is more than probable that Daniel is
elected, but there is much doubt to as the
Legislature, which, if it be as it is pretty
ty generally supposed, the Mahoneites will
elect Harry Riddleberger, a Readjuster, to
the Senate to fill the seat of the present incumbert—Senator Johnston.

A dispatch from Wytheville, just received
(2 p. m.), states that it has gone, much to
the astonishment of the Readjusters, largely
for Daniel.

The Richmond Disputch (Democratic) of

the astonishment of the Readjusters, largely for Daniel.

The Richmond Disputch (Democratic) of this morning, speaking of the results, says:

They are very incomplete, so far as most of the counties are concerned. They indicate, however, as we read them, that the Democrats have carried the House of Delegates by a majority large enough to insure to us a majority on joint ballot. John W. Daniel's election we also regard as a fixed fact. Indeed, we are rather more than satisfied with the results as they appear to us at this writing.

at this writing.

Mahone's Friends Claim the State for Cameron.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 9.—Not half a dozen dispatches have been received here

dozen dispatches have been received here this morning. Cameron, Readjuster is probably elected.

Gen. Mahone is confident of a large majority for the State ticket and believes he will have a good working majority in the Legislature. The Dispatch this morning gave a vote of 246 precincts, which showed a majority for Daniel of nearly 5,000.

Those precincts gave about one-third of the total vote of the State. Leading Democratic papers concede Cameron's election. The absolute result will not be determined for a day or two yet.

At Daniel's headquarters everybody is very gloomy. Daniel's friends now claim that even if he is defeated they will probably get the Legislature, as there are Democratic gains in seventeen counties.

Collector Brady Claims 10,000 Major-

cratic gains in seventeen counties.

Collector Brady Claims 10,000 Majortity for Cameron.

Hon. J. Ambler Smith this afternoon received the following dispatch.

Perferance, Va., Nov. 9, 1:15 p. in.

John Ambler Smith: John Amoler Smith:
Reliable reports come in slow, but what
we have are good, and unless our careful
estimates of this morning are all wrong
Cameron is elected by over 10,000 majority,
and we have carried the Legislature.

JAMES D. BRADY.

CONNECTICUT.

Heavy Republican Gains. HARTFORD, Nov. 9.—The election in Con-necticut was for fourteen senators and a full Republican candidate for State Treasurer, over Noble, Dem.

Wolfe's vote will reach 4,500, half from the Democracy. Bailey's plurality is fully 5,000. The entire county Republican which the rain made lighter than it would

which the rain made lighter than it would otherwise have been.

The Republicans have carried both branches of the Legislature by reduced majorities. Last year the senate stood 16 to 5. This year it will probably stand 14 Republicans to 10 Democrats, three new districts having been added. The House will probably stand about 148 Republicans to 100 Democrats.

New London, Conn., Nov. 9.—Additional returns indicate that the Democrats made substantial gains throughout the State, Last year's Republican majority of 80 in the Legislature will be considerably decreased. New London County elects sixteen Republican representatives and ten Democrate.

How the Legislature will Probably New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—The elec-tion in fourteen Senatorial districts resulted in the success of 10 Republican Senators. Holding over from last year are 7 Repub-

The Result in Chicago.
CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from
the city and county show the election of
three Democrats and two Republicans.
County Commissioner Judge Garry was
unanimously re-elected to the Superior
Court. Stephens (Rep.) was elected clerk of
the Criminal Court by 3,283 majority.

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

A Grand Procession-Honor to the

American Ping.

London, Nov. 9.—This is Lord Mayor's Day. The preparations for the pageant were all complete hast night, and the streets along which the procession is to pass began to be filled with the usual crowd of spectators with this months.

to be filled with the usual crowd of spectators early this morning.

The procession was splendid. The
American flag was prominently displayed
in the line and was loudly cheered throughout the route. The scene in the palace
yard of Westminster was grand, the bands
playing American national airs around the
American flag, while enthusiastic cheers
rent the air and made it one long to be retreathered.

Democrats.
A Better Showing for the Democrats.

licians, consequently the Senate will stand 17 Republicans to 7 Democrats. The House of Representatives at last session of the Legislature stood 166 Republicans to 80 Democrats. The next House will consist of Democrats. The next House wil 149 Republicans to 98 Democrats.